

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Military Installations in Przytor and Swinoujscie	DATE DISTR.	5 May 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	6
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. Przytor (Pritter-054/L 30) is situated about six kilometers east of the Swinoujscie (Swinemuende) port canal and about 3.5 kilometers south of the Odra Port - Miedzzydroje (Misdroy) railroad line. A small railroad station (see No. 1 on Sketch A), also bearing the name of Przytor, is located on this railroad line and is 3.5 kilometers north of the village of Przytor. In the area between the railroad line and the localities of Przytor and Ognica (Werder), several kilometers further west, are the following installations. (Numbers given below are keyed to Sketch A.):

- a. About 800 meters west of the Przytor railroad station, a branch of the railroad, about a kilometer in length, goes towards the south. Near the end of the railroad line there is a very large underground bunker (No. 2). This bunker, which is in excellent condition, is a former German installation which is equipped for use as quarters; it is furnished with electricity, water, plumbing, etc. Following the war it was partially destroyed and plundered, but was entirely rebuilt in 1952. This underground house has two stories and contains two-room apartments, together with kitchens.

- b. an underground factory is to be built and it will be designated for military purposes; it is not at present known what kind of a factory this will be, since construction is only in the planning stages, although some building materials have already been transported by rail to the site.

25X1

25X1

- c. On either side of the railroad spur, and near the bunker house, there are about 80 very large artillery guns with a caliber of at least 70 centimeters; some of the guns have barrels about 12 meters in length, while the barrels of the others measure about 20 meters (sic).

25X1

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	ARMY	EV	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC								
-------	---	------	----	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW/Noted By "X"; Field Distribution By "#"

853

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 2 -

[redacted] These guns are being scrapped; the State Enterprise Working Firm in Szczecin (Stettin) is responsible for the disposal of the scrapped guns.

25X1

- d. A high-tension line (No. 3) runs to the above-described bunker house. It was installed in 1952 and runs through a very large transformer (No. 4) and goes in the direction of Wolin, east of Przytor. The transformer, which had previously been located at Przytor, was destroyed after the war and has been entirely rebuilt. At present, there is little consumption of electric current, since very few soldiers are quartered in the bunker house; however, the future underground factory is expected to use all the power which the line can furnish.
- e. A former dairy installation (No. 5), which dates from the time of the German occupation, was destroyed by the Soviets and, in 1952, was rebuilt by the Poles for use as military quarters. At present the building is occupied by a group of about 30 Soviet soldiers who staff the unit of the nearby radar station (No. 6). The radar group has a Soviet ZIS-150 truck at its disposal.
- f. About five kilometers east of the Swinoujscie port canal, about 2.5 kilometers south of the railroad line, and about one kilometer north of the village of Przytor, there is a one-story house in which a large radar station was built by the Soviets, probably in the late spring of 1952. This house also dates back to the time of the German occupation but was destroyed after the war and was reconstructed in 1952. Prior to the reconstruction, equipment located in the house indicated that the Germans had had an air force radar or radio station there. The house is built of brick, measures about 15 meters in length, nine meters in width, and six meters in height and it has a bright grey tile roof. On the roof is located a concrete tower from which projects a transparent (sic) radar antenna (see Sketch B). The antenna revolves around its own axis, and measures about 1.50 meters in length and 40 centimeters in height. [redacted] the antenna resembles an antenna measuring only 80 centimeters in length [redacted]
- on each of the short sides of the house is an iron mast which is about 11 or 12 meters high; the distance between the two masts is about 20 meters. Between these masts hangs a second antenna composed of eight wires, each wire separated from the next by about 50 centimeters (see Sketch B). The area in which the house is located is under military control and approach to the house is forbidden to all non-authorized persons.
- g. A concrete, anti-aircraft bunker (No. 7) is located about 200 meters southwest of the radar station on a small wooded hill. The bunker, which was built by the Germans, lies partly underground and partly above the ground. The bunker was well constructed, but was partially destroyed after the war. Informant believes that it, too, has been rebuilt.

25X1

25X1

2. The area extending north from the villages of Przytor and Ognica to the coast has, since 1950, been declared a military area, and it is forbidden for civilians and unauthorized soldiers to enter it. The area south of the railroad line, which contains a number of former German bunkers which have been rebuilt, is being equipped with new railway branches which will lead to several of the bunkers. Construction of these railway branches is being conducted by the State Enterprise for Communications Work in Szczecin, Warsaw Branch. The area north of the railroad line is officially under the control of the Polish Navy; however, access to it is forbidden to the Polish Navy and Army, with the exception of a few WOP (Military Border Guards) patrols who are given permission by the Soviets to guard the coast. The section of the coast between the sea and the wooded hills is often harrowed, in order to facilitate the discovery of landing attempts. The WOP patrols, as well as the Soviet patrols, utilize trained dogs.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 3 -

3. Beginning in the fall of 1952, or possibly even in the summer of 1952, the Soviets began construction of a radar station on the roof of a house in Swinoujscie. The house is located south of, but close to, the Soviet naval basin; the latter lies east of the port canal. The house is about 250 meters east of the port canal and not far from the Odra station. ² [redacted] the radar station at Swinoujscie is very similar to that at Przytor. The two masts are made of wood, rather than of iron; they measure about nine to 10 meters in height, and the distance between them is about 15 meters. The masts are connected by a metal net consisting of four metal wires (see Sketch 8). The house is surrounded by a wall which is about 2.2 meters high; entrance to the house is guarded by a Soviet Army sentry. 25X1 25X1
4. Soviet military and naval troops often train in the area between Przytor and Ognica; this training includes firing practice. When training takes place, the artillery guns, which consist principally of antiaircraft guns of 70 and 80 millimeter caliber, are moved with the troops from their barracks to the training area and back again. All artillery pieces are motorized and the gun carriages have two axles. When firing, the wheels of the gun carriages are retracted and the guns rest on metal plates.
5. [redacted] Soviet transports consisting of 30 antiaircraft guns of a caliber of more than 80 millimeter going from the Odra railroad station to the west side of the port canal by means of the southern ferry. Four guns were loaded onto the ferry at one time, and 14 soldiers were occupied with the transporting; the southern ferry in the port of Swinoujscie is exclusively for Soviet use. All the guns were new and had come to Odra by rail: the guns were carried on flatcars, one gun to each car. [redacted] the guns were shipped to the island of Usedom (Uznam). 25X1 25X1
6. Along the coast, on either side of the port canal, Soviet coast artillery pieces are in position; there are a greater number west of the port canal. The guns are well concealed, and only the barrel openings can be observed. About 800 meters south of the Polish naval barracks in Swinoujscie, the Soviets have eight large coast artillery guns, also well concealed, and several large caliber antiaircraft guns; these guns are located about 2.5 kilometers south of the coast. The Soviet artillery troops which service these guns are quartered in former German barracks which are about 500 meters from the guns and which are located near the railroad line. The railroad line is in Soviet hands, and the entire area is fenced in and guarded.
7. The seaplane base, located on the western bank of the port canal, is still not in use. There are four hangars in good condition in which are located large stocks of various kinds of tools and equipment for use by the Soviet troops; the hangars are under Soviet control, since a large Soviet naval group is quartered in barracks close to the seaplane base. Work has been going on in the area for several months, and steam-powered dredges and trucks are being used. It is not known, however, what the Soviets or the Poles are building there; in any case, no construction of any kind could be observed.
8. South of Swinoujscie, along the highway and railroad line to Karsibor (Kaseburg), is located a cemetery in which the Soviets have stored large amounts of ammunition and guns. A large Soviet guard group of about 25 to 30 men is quartered in a house in the cemetery. About 1.5 kilometers south of the cemetery and about 1 kilometer east of the road to the port canal, there is a former German factory which has been in Soviet hands since the war and which is in operation. The factory is composed of several low, red brick buildings, all of which are situated in a small wooded valley. Only the tall, red chimney can be seen. The factory employs a large number of Germans and a few Soviet workers, but there are no Polish employees. The area is entirely fenced in and has only one gate opening on the Swinoujscie-Karsibor road; the gate is guarded by two Soviet sentries who check the documents of persons coming in and going out of the area.
9. The main Soviet liquid fuel stocks in Swinoujscie are located about 15 meters east of the port canal, about 150 meters from the Odra railroad station in the direction of the Soviet basin, and not far from the radar station described in paragraph 3 above. Tanks containing the fuel are all located underground,

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 4 -

are well concealed and are surrounded with barb wire and guarded by Soviet soldiers. Once a week, a train composed of at least 15 Soviet tank cars comes to the fuel storage area and unloads fuel by means of electric pumps; fuel is rarely brought there by tankers. The entire Soviet garrison at Swinoujscie and Soviet vessels calling at Swinoujscie, are supplied with fuel from these stocks. The Soviets have several tank barges which are used to carry liquid fuel to various parts of the garrison, as well as to the factory mentioned in paragraph 8 above.

10. During 1951 and 1952, several railway tracks were built from the Odra station through the Odra Port station to the Polish liquid fuel stocks, to the refrigerating plant, and even to the small shipyard. Some of the tracks are laid quite close to the bank of the port canal. Some large buildings were also built to house various kinds of equipment required by the port.

11. [redacted] during the time of the Six Year Plan, a railroad line will be built from Swinoujscie to Szczecin along the west side of the port canal, and that a special, straight canal will be constructed from the Polish basin west of the port canal directly to the main port canal. There have been no signs of any preparations for such construction.

25X1

1. [redacted] Comment: This information apparently confirms [redacted] the existence of a radar station in a small clearing in the woods, 350 meters north of the village of Przytor.

25X1

2. [redacted] Comment: This is not identical with Odra Port, but is about 700 meters north of Odra Port. Odra Port is the last station on the railroad line, while Odra is the next-to-the-last station.

25X1

3. [redacted] Comment: [redacted] there were large stocks of ammunition for the Polish Navy stored in the area about 2½ km. southeast of Odra station and 1 km. north of Ogaica. Either this area is not as restricted as the report claims it is or this ammunition dump belongs to the Soviet Navy under the guise of being a Polish naval area.

25X1

25X1

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

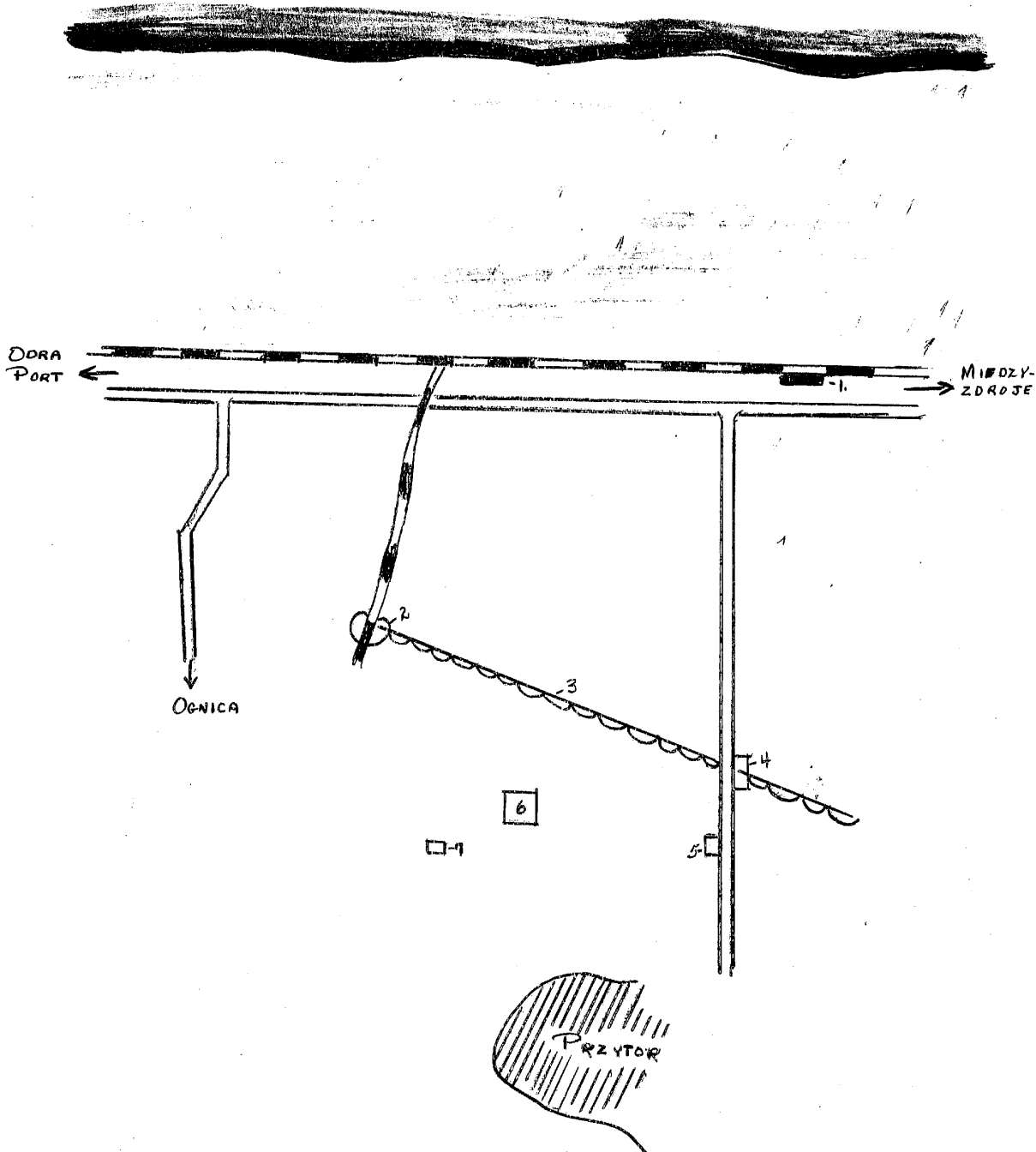
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 5 -

SKETCH A

Baltic Sea

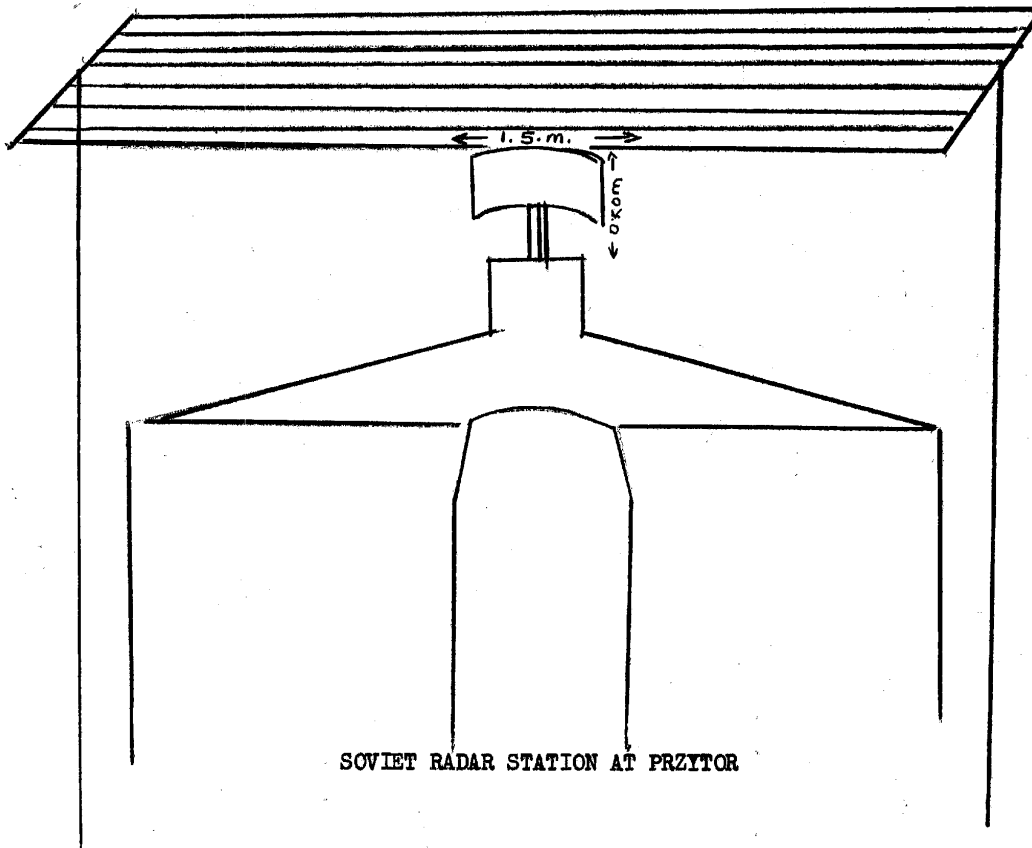


SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

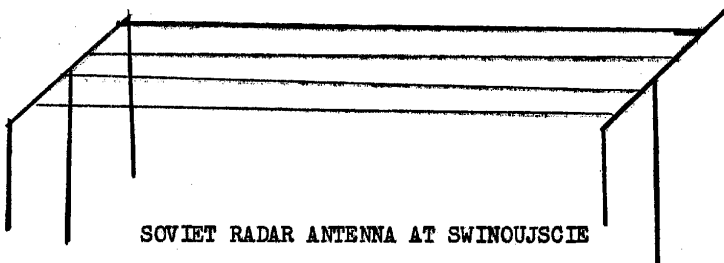
- 6 -

SKETCH B



SOVIET RADAR STATION AT PRZYTOR

SKETCH C



SOVIET RADAR ANTENNA AT SWINOUJSCIE

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY